

The Massachusetts HIV/AIDS Epidemic at a Glance – Detailed Data Tables and Technical Notes:

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases who were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2012, this resulted in the removal of 2,924 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 808 have died and 2,116 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location of diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS surveillance system. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that all previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations include cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH) HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 41% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

Estimated total number of people living with HIV/AIDS:

The U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that 21% of HIV infected persons nationwide do not know they are infected¹ (previous editions of the Epidemiologic Profile estimated that about one-third of HIV-infected persons either did not know they were infected or were not in care). Applying the national estimate to the number of people living with HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts reported to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (N = 17,621 as of December 31, 2011), and adjusting for completeness of reporting, would yield an estimated 5,511 people who are infected with HIV and do not know it, and 3,110 who know their status but have not been reported. Therefore, the estimated total number of people currently living with HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts, including people known to the surveillance system as well as those yet to be identified, is in the range of 25,000–27,000 people.

Caveats of the data

While trends in diagnosis of HIV infection are our best indicator for those who are most at risk of HIV infection, HIV surveillance reflects the incidence of diagnoses among people who are in care and not the actual incidence of new infections. Like AIDS diagnoses, HIV infection diagnoses are not a direct measure of incidence of infection itself. People may be living with HIV infection for many years prior to being tested and seeking care, at which point the case is considered a “diagnosis” and reported to the MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Furthermore, as with early data for AIDS cases, the data from the first few years of a new reporting system can be unstable, and caution should be used in interpretation. During the time a reporting system is in its infancy, there is a greater likelihood that fluctuations in data are attributable to reporting patterns and clinician education efforts rather than actual changes in disease incidence.

One must consider the effects of reporting lag on reported HIV infection diagnoses in the most recent years. Although Massachusetts regulations require providers to submit HIV case reports in a timely fashion, many 2010 HIV infection diagnoses will be reported to the surveillance program after the release of this Epidemiologic Profile. Thus, the 2010 data presented in this report may represent an undercount. Previous analyses of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case data have suggested that the distribution of HIV infection diagnoses by race/ethnicity, gender and exposure mode for cases reported more than 6 months after diagnosis was not substantially different than the distribution of HIV cases reported within 6 months. Caution should be exercised when considering changes in HIV diagnosis trends for 2010.

¹ Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. HIV Prevalence Estimates — United States, 2006. MMWR 2008;57:1073-1076.

Table 1. People living with HIV/AIDS¹, deaths among people reported with HIV/AIDS, and newly diagnosed HIV infections by year²: 2000–2010, Massachusetts³

Year	HIV/AIDS Prevalence	Deaths among those with HIV/AIDS	Diagnosis of HIV Infection
2000	12,617	350	1,179
2001	13,191	411	985
2002	13,886	361	1,056
2003	14,434	383	931
2004	15,002	337	905
2005	15,558	312	868
2006	16,029	313	784
2007	16,446	283	700
2008	16,864	275	693
2009	17,254	263	653
2010	17,670	232	648

¹ Number of people living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31 of each year

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/12

Table 2. Total number of people reported with HIV infection or AIDS¹ by mortality status on December 31, 2011: Massachusetts

	N	%
People Living with HIV/AIDS	18,170	59%
<i>People Living with HIV/AIDS and First Diagnosed in Another U.S. State</i>	2,116	-- ²
People Reported with HIV or AIDS Who Are Deceased	12,620	41%
Total Number of People Reported with HIV Infection or AIDS²	30,790	100%

¹ Does not include individuals diagnosed with HIV infection (non-AIDS) who died prior to January 1, 1999 or who were not in care on January 1, 1999

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts; therefore people living with HIV/AIDS and first diagnosed in another U.S. state are not included in the total number of people reported with HIV Infection or AIDS.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, Data as of 1/1/12

Who is currently living with HIV/AIDS in Massachusetts?

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender, race/ethnicity, place of birth and health service region: Massachusetts¹

People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/11		
Gender:	N	%
Male	12,917	71%
Female	5,253	29%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White, non-Hispanic	7,966	44%
Black, non-Hispanic	5,382	30%
Hispanic/Latino	4,460	25%
Asian/Pacific Islander	287	2%
Other/Unknown	75	<1%
Place of Birth:	N	%
US	12,007	66%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ²	1,989	11%
Non-US	4,174	23%
Health Service Region (HSR) ³ :	N	%
Boston HSR	5,723	31%
Central HSR	1,595	9%
Metro West HSR	2,558	14%
Northeast HSR	2,830	16%
Southeast HSR	2,502	14%
Western HSR	2,008	11%
Prison ⁴	953	5%
Total⁵	18,170	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-eight percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in Guam and 2% were born in an unknown dependency.

³ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions

⁴ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons are not an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. The prisons category represents persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁵ Total includes 10 people living with HIV/AIDS with unknown HSR; Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 4. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/11		
Exposure Mode:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	6,498	36%
Injection drug use (IDU)	3,863	21%
MSM/IDU	605	3%
Receipt of blood/blood products/other	76	<1%
Pediatric	340	2%
Total heterosexual sex (HTSX)	2,613	14%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	891	5%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	43	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	1,636	9%
• Other HTSX ²	43	<1%
Total undetermined/other	4,171	23%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ³	1,520	8%
• Undetermined/other ⁴	2,651	15%
Total	18,170	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign females who are reported with an exposure of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these female cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in males. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to females only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report “Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts.” (2010) http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting_risks.pdf. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk was for females in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 by gender and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White, non-Hispanic	6,595	51%	1,371	26%
Black, non-Hispanic	3,059	24%	2,323	44%
Hispanic/Latino	2,992	23%	1,468	28%
Asian/Pacific Islander	222	2%	65	1%
Other/Unknown	49	<1%	26	<1%
Total	12,917	100%	5,253	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Who is experiencing differential impact from HIV/AIDS?

Explanation of age adjusted rates

A “rate” of a disease per 100,000 population is a useful way to compare groups that have substantially different population sizes rather than relying on the raw number of cases. For example, the number of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2011 who are Hispanic/Latino, is 4,341 whereas the number of people living with HIV/AIDS who are white (non-Hispanic) is 7,810. Although the *number* of people living with HIV/AIDS who are Hispanic/Latino in Massachusetts is smaller than the number of people living with HIV/AIDS who are white (non-Hispanic), we also need to consider that there are far fewer people of Hispanic/Latino heritage living in Massachusetts than white (non-Hispanic) individuals. Hispanic/Latino individuals represent 8% of the Massachusetts population compared to white (non-Hispanic) individuals who represent 81% of the population². If HIV/AIDS had the same impact on the Hispanic/Latino population of the state as on the white (non-Hispanic), then there should be over 10 times as many cases in white (non-Hispanic) individuals, but there are less than twice as many. By calculating a rate which takes into consideration the differences in the population size, it is evident that the number of people living with HIV/AIDS for every 100,000 Hispanic/Latino individuals in Massachusetts is much higher than the rate for every 100,000 white (non-Hispanic) individuals. This is called a “crude rate” and is calculated by dividing the number of people living with HIV/AIDS by the population of interest (the total number of Hispanic/Latino individuals in Massachusetts, for example) and multiplying by 100,000. (See example 1.A below).

² The denominators for prevalence calculations are based on year 2005 population estimates from the MDPH Bureau of Health Statistics, Research and Evaluation

Example 1.A: Calculation of crude HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for white (non-Hispanic) individuals, Massachusetts (152.7 per 100,000)

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Crude HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for white (non-Hispanic) individuals} &= (\text{number of white (non-Hispanic) individuals living with HIV/AIDS} \div \text{population size of white (non-Hispanic) individuals}) \times 100,000 \\ &= (7,966 / 5,215,472) \times 100,000 \\ &= (.0015273785) \times 100,000 \\ &= \mathbf{152.7}\end{aligned}$$

However, sometimes, in addition to the population size being different, the age composition of the populations is different. In Massachusetts, black (non-Hispanic) and Hispanic/Latino populations are generally younger than white (non-Hispanic). The median age of black (non-Hispanic) people (29.7 years) and Hispanic/Latino people (24.5 years) is younger than that of white (non-Hispanic) people (38.8 years). Therefore, it is necessary to “age-adjust” the HIV/AIDS prevalence rate to get a true comparison of the impact of the disease across racial/ethnic groups without an effect from the differences in age composition. Age-adjustment of rates minimizes the distortion created by differences in age composition.

Age-adjusted rates are calculated by weighting the age-specific rates for a given population by the age distribution of a standard population. The weighted age-specific rates are then added to produce the adjusted rate for all ages combined. (See example 1.B below).

Example 1.B: Calculation of age-adjusted HIV/AIDS prevalence rate for white (non-Hispanic) individuals, Massachusetts (136.9 per 100,000)

<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>E</i>
<i>Age group (in years)</i>	<i># of prevalent HIV/AIDS cases</i>	<i>Population (2005)</i>	<i>2000 US standard population weight</i>	<i>Age-adjusted rate ((B÷CxD)×100,000))</i>
<1	0	57,670	0.013818	0.0
1-4	0	230,681	0.055317	0.0
5-14	7	614,485	0.145565	0.2
15-24	111	646,026	0.138646	2.4
25-34	538	636,970	0.135573	11.5
35-44	1,569	823,238	0.162613	31.0
45-54	3,580	818,844	0.134834	58.9
55-64	1,739	601,053	0.087247	25.2
65-74	362	352,672	0.066037	6.8
75-84	58	299,510	0.044842	0.9
85+ years	2	134,323	0.015508	0.0
Total	7,966	5,215,472	1.000000	136.9

To see the effect of age-distribution on prevalence rates see Table 6 below for a comparison of crude and age-adjusted rates by race/ethnicity.

Table 6. Crude and age-adjusted HIV/AIDS prevalence per 100,000 population¹ on December 31, 2011 by race/ethnicity and gender: Massachusetts²

State Total:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White, non-Hispanic	152.7	136.9
Black, non-Hispanic	1,384.6	1,512.2
Hispanic/Latino	881.2	1,162.0
Asian/Pacific Islander	92.0	96.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native	509.3	146.6
Total prevalence	282.3	265.5
Males:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White, non-Hispanic males	261.8	232.5
Black, non-Hispanic males	1,622.4	1,853.4
Hispanic/Latino males	1,183.3	1,665.3
Asian/Pacific Islander males	144.8	152.5
American Indian/Alaskan Native males	676.5	205.3
Total prevalence among males	413.9	387.3
Females:	Crude rate per 100,000	Age-adjusted rate per 100,000
White, non-Hispanic females	50.8	46.9
Black, non-Hispanic females	1,160.5	1,226.1
Hispanic/Latina females	579.6	718.9
Asian/Pacific Islander females	41.0	42.2
American Indian/Alaskan Native females	347.5	88.3
Total prevalence among females	158.4	151.5
¹ The denominators for prevalence calculations are based on year 2005 population estimates from the MDPH Bureau of Health Statistics, Research and Evaluation. ² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program; Data as of 1/1/12		

Who is most at risk of HIV infection and how has this changed over time?

Table 7. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	
2001	686	70%	299	30%	985
2002	714	68%	342	32%	1,056
2003	629	68%	302	32%	931
2004	634	70%	271	30%	905
2005	637	73%	231	27%	868
2006	567	72%	217	28%	784
2007	497	71%	203	29%	700
2008	507	73%	186	27%	693
2009	489	75%	164	25%	653
2010	457	71%	191	29%	648

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 8. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	407	41%	321	33%	229	23%	23	2%	5	1%	985
2002	411	39%	368	35%	250	24%	22	2%	5	<1%	1,056
2003	373	40%	321	34%	220	24%	12	1%	5	1%	931
2004	344	38%	304	34%	241	27%	14	2%	2	<1%	905
2005	344	40%	289	33%	216	25%	17	2%	2	<1%	868
2006	334	43%	237	30%	194	25%	15	2%	4	1%	784
2007	284	41%	227	32%	170	24%	17	2%	2	<1%	700
2008	274	40%	232	33%	158	23%	25	4%	4	1%	693
2009	248	38%	222	34%	165	25%	18	3%	0	0%	653
2010	246	38%	205	32%	177	27%	18	3%	2	<1%	648

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 9. Males diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	332	48%	174	25%	158	23%	18	3%	4	1%	686
2002	338	47%	194	27%	164	23%	15	2%	3	<1%	714
2003	314	50%	168	27%	136	22%	8	1%	3	<1%	629
2004	300	47%	164	26%	158	25%	11	2%	1	<1%	634
2005	305	48%	164	26%	153	24%	15	2%	0	0%	637
2006	288	51%	121	21%	142	25%	12	2%	4	1%	567
2007	233	47%	133	27%	119	24%	10	2%	2	<1%	497
2008	244	48%	129	25%	109	21%	21	4%	4	1%	507
2009	216	44%	139	28%	120	25%	14	3%	0	0%	489
2010	211	46%	107	23%	123	27%	16	4%	0	0%	457

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 10. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latina		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	75	25%	147	49%	71	24%	5	2%	1	<1%	299
2002	73	21%	174	51%	86	25%	7	2%	2	1%	342
2003	59	20%	153	51%	84	28%	4	1%	2	1%	302
2004	44	16%	140	52%	83	31%	3	1%	1	<1%	271
2005	39	17%	125	54%	63	27%	2	1%	2	1%	231
2006	46	21%	116	53%	52	24%	3	1%	0	0%	217
2007	51	25%	94	46%	51	25%	7	3%	0	0%	203
2008	30	16%	103	55%	49	26%	4	2%	0	0%	186
2009	32	20%	83	51%	45	27%	4	2%	0	0%	164
2010	35	18%	98	51%	54	28%	2	1%	2	1%	191

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 11. People diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter- mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	304	31%	193	20%	30	3%	172	17%	15	2%	95	10%	176	18%	985
2002	324	31%	193	18%	29	3%	182	17%	7	1%	123	12%	198	19%	1,056
2003	307	33%	147	16%	29	3%	129	14%	13	1%	126	14%	180	19%	931
2004	289	32%	142	16%	21	2%	133	15%	12	1%	111	12%	197	22%	905
2005	336	39%	118	14%	23	3%	108	12%	5	1%	93	11%	185	21%	868
2006	330	42%	97	12%	18	2%	94	12%	5	1%	96	12%	144	18%	784
2007	268	38%	93	13%	20	3%	79	11%	5	1%	77	11%	158	23%	700
2008	276	40%	69	10%	26	4%	86	12%	7	1%	73	11%	156	23%	693
2009	278	43%	49	8%	15	2%	85	13%	5	1%	63	10%	158	24%	653
2010	235	36%	69	11%	15	2%	80	12%	7	1%	83	13%	159	25%	648

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 12. *Males* diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Undeter- mined ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%			N	%	N
2001	304	44%	130	19%	30	4%	71	10%	6	1%	145	21%	686
2002	324	45%	133	19%	29	4%	60	8%	5	1%	163	23%	714
2003	307	49%	96	15%	29	5%	43	7%	10	2%	144	23%	629
2004	289	46%	99	16%	21	3%	48	8%	5	1%	172	27%	634
2005	336	53%	87	14%	23	4%	32	5%	0	0%	159	25%	637
2006	330	58%	50	9%	18	3%	42	7%	2	0%	125	22%	567
2007	268	54%	56	11%	20	4%	26	5%	2	0%	125	25%	497
2008	276	54%	44	9%	26	5%	27	5%	7	1%	127	25%	507
2009	278	57%	33	7%	15	3%	26	5%	2	0%	135	28%	489
2010	235	51%	45	10%	15	3%	24	5%	3	1%	135	30%	457

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex
Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 13. Females diagnosed with HIV infection by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ³		Undeter-mined ⁴		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	63	21%	101	34%	9	3%	95	32%	31	10%	299
2002	60	18%	122	36%	2	1%	123	36%	35	10%	342
2003	51	17%	86	28%	3	1%	126	42%	36	12%	302
2004	43	16%	85	31%	7	3%	111	41%	25	9%	271
2005	31	13%	76	33%	5	2%	93	40%	26	11%	231
2006	47	22%	52	24%	3	1%	96	44%	19	9%	217
2007	37	18%	53	26%	3	1%	77	38%	33	16%	203
2008	25	13%	59	32%	0	0%	73	39%	29	16%	186
2009	16	10%	59	36%	3	2%	63	38%	23	14%	164
2010	24	13%	56	29%	4	2%	83	43%	24	13%	191

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 14. People diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	600	61%	102	10%	283	29%	985
2002	612	58%	97	9%	347	33%	1,056
2003	566	61%	88	9%	277	30%	931
2004	544	60%	96	11%	265	29%	905
2005	520	60%	80	9%	268	31%	868
2006	486	62%	60	8%	238	30%	784
2007	425	61%	59	8%	216	31%	700
2008	424	61%	65	9%	204	29%	693
2009	394	60%	52	8%	207	32%	653
2010	390	60%	53	8%	205	32%	648

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 15. *Males* diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	446	65%	68	10%	172	25%	686
2002	455	64%	61	9%	198	28%	714
2003	436	69%	46	7%	147	23%	629
2004	432	68%	61	10%	141	22%	634
2005	420	66%	56	9%	161	25%	637
2006	382	67%	43	8%	142	25%	567
2007	329	66%	40	8%	128	26%	497
2008	349	69%	40	8%	118	23%	507
2009	326	67%	32	7%	131	27%	489
2010	314	69%	37	8%	106	23%	457

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 16. *Females* diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010²

	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ³		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	
2001	154	52%	34	11%	111	37%	299
2002	157	46%	36	11%	149	44%	342
2003	130	43%	42	14%	130	43%	302
2004	112	41%	35	13%	124	46%	271
2005	100	43%	24	10%	107	46%	231
2006	104	48%	17	8%	96	44%	217
2007	96	47%	19	9%	88	43%	203
2008	75	40%	25	13%	86	46%	186
2009	68	41%	20	12%	76	46%	164
2010	76	40%	16	8%	99	52%	191

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of all people diagnosed with HIV infection in MA who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in American Samoa, <1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 17. People diagnosed with HIV infection by race/ethnicity¹ and place of birth: Massachusetts², 2008–2010³

Race/Ethnicity:	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ⁴		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
White NH	705	92%	1	<1%	62	8%	768
Black NH	319	48%	2	<1%	338	51%	659
Hispanic/Latino	160	32%	167	33%	173	35%	500
API	20	33%	0	0%	41	67%	61

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

⁴ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 18. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
White NH	671	46%	97	18%	768	39%
Black NH	375	26%	284	52%	659	33%
Hispanic/Latino	352	24%	148	27%	500	25%
API	51	4%	10	2%	61	3%
Other/Unknown	4	<1%	2	<1%	6	<1%
Total	1,453	100%	541	100%	1,994	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available 10 year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding). Data as of 1/1/12

Table 19. People diagnosed with HIV infection by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	789	54%	N/A	N/A	789	40%
Injection drug use (IDU)	122	8%	65	12%	187	9%
MSM/IDU	56	4%	N/A	N/A	56	3%
Heterosexual sex	77	5%	174	32%	251	13%
Other	12	1%	7	1%	19	1%
Total undetermined/other	397	27%	295	54%	692	35%
- Pres. HTSX ³	N/A	N/A	219	40%	219	11%
- Undetermined ⁴	397	27%	76	14%	473	24%
Total	1,453	100%	541	100%	1994	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex; N/A = Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Who is infected with HIV but does not yet know? (Concurrent Diagnoses)

Table 20. People diagnosed with HIV infection and AIDS within two months and all people diagnosed with HIV infection by place of birth: Massachusetts¹, 2008–2010²

	HIV and AIDS Diagnosed within 2 Months	All HIV Infection Diagnoses	% Diagnosed with HIV and AIDS within 2 Months
Place of Birth:	N	N	%
United States	374	1,208	31%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ³	47	170	28%
Non-US	205	616	33%
Total	626	1,994	31%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Reflects year of HIV infection diagnosis among all individuals reported with HIV infection, with or without an AIDS diagnosis for the most recently available three-year period after the implementation of HIV infection reporting in 1999.

³ Ninety-eight percent of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2008–2010 who were born in a US dependency were born in Puerto Rico, 1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, 1% were born in Guam and 1% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

How have patterns of AIDS diagnoses changed over time?

Table 21. Reported AIDS cases, by race/ethnicity and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, selected years, 1985–2009¹

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	151	67%	51	23%	22	10%	1	<1%	0	0%	225
1990	636	61%	232	22%	176	17%	4	<1%	2	<1%	1,050
1995	705	53%	307	23%	302	23%	6	<1%	6	<1%	1,326
2001	292	38%	250	33%	198	26%	17	2%	2	<1%	759
2002	300	43%	224	32%	164	23%	9	1%	1	<1%	698
2003	261	38%	223	33%	180	26%	15	2%	2	<1%	681
2004	238	40%	203	34%	150	25%	5	1%	2	<1%	598
2005	290	43%	201	30%	171	26%	5	1%	1	<1%	668
2006	241	37%	224	34%	174	27%	16	2%	0	0%	655
2007	262	41%	193	30%	165	26%	11	2%	2	<1%	633
2008	204	39%	174	33%	137	26%	11	2%	2	<1%	528
2009	151	36%	149	36%	103	25%	12	3%	4	1%	419
2010	165	39%	139	33%	114	27%	8	2%	1	<1%	427

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

NH = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und/ = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 22. Reported AIDS cases by exposure mode and year of diagnosis: Massachusetts, selected years, 1985–2009¹

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- mined ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
1985	140	62%	33	15%	11	5%	8	4%	12	5%	7	3%	14	6%	225
1990	459	44%	339	32%	43	4%	73	7%	55	5%	16	2%	65	6%	1,050
1995	411	31%	540	41%	62	5%	158	12%	33	2%	31	2%	91	7%	1,326
2001	169	24%	199	29%	29	4%	110	16%	13	2%	68	10%	110	16%	698
2002	167	25%	188	28%	23	3%	113	17%	10	1%	57	8%	123	18%	681
2003	145	24%	176	29%	20	3%	84	14%	7	1%	64	11%	102	17%	598
2004	178	27%	164	25%	21	3%	98	15%	12	2%	63	9%	132	20%	668
2005	183	28%	175	27%	20	3%	91	14%	4	1%	51	8%	131	20%	655
2006	211	33%	120	19%	17	3%	98	15%	6	1%	75	12%	106	17%	633
2007	168	32%	108	20%	14	3%	76	14%	10	2%	52	10%	100	19%	528
2008	131	31%	76	18%	19	5%	48	11%	4	1%	44	11%	97	23%	419
2009	148	35%	79	19%	11	3%	55	13%	3	1%	37	9%	94	22%	427
2010	109	28%	79	20%	10	3%	61	15%	6	2%	47	12%	82	21%	394

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Who is dying with HIV/AIDS and how has this changed over time?

The death data presented in this analysis includes all deaths among people reported with HIV infection and those with AIDS in Massachusetts to present a full description of trends in mortality among this population. This includes a small number of deaths from non-HIV/AIDS related causes such as drug overdoses, suicides, motor vehicle accidents and other causes. Therefore, the total number of annual deaths reported here will vary from the number of HIV/AIDS-related deaths reported in *Massachusetts Deaths* by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, Registry of Vital Records and Statistics, Bureau of Health Information, Statistics, Research and Evaluation.

Table 23. Deaths among persons reported with HIV infection (non-AIDS) and AIDS by year of death: Massachusetts, selected years, 1985–2009¹

	HIV	AIDS	Total HIV + AIDS
Year of death	N	N	N
1985	-- ²	118	118
1990	-- ²	617	617
1995	-- ²	1,133	1,133
2001	55	356	411
2002	50	311	361
2003	62	321	383
2004	39	298	337
2005	42	270	312
2006	37	276	313
2007	45	238	283
2008	58	217	275
2009	47	216	263
2010	45	187	232

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² HIV infection reporting was implemented in 1999; therefore there are no data for deaths among people with HIV that did not progress to AIDS during this time period.

Data Source MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 24. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by gender and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

Year of death	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
2001	289	70%	122	30%	411
2002	258	71%	103	29%	361
2003	251	66%	132	34%	383
2004	249	74%	88	26%	337
2005	218	70%	94	30%	312
2006	224	72%	89	28%	313
2007	200	71%	83	29%	283
2008	198	72%	77	28%	275
2009	175	67%	88	33%	263
2010	161	69%	71	31%	232

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 25. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

Year	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	218	53%	114	28%	78	19%	0	0%	1	<1%	411
2002	173	48%	103	29%	81	22%	3	1%	1	<1%	361
2003	186	49%	108	28%	86	22%	1	<1%	2	1%	383
2004	169	50%	84	25%	82	24%	2	1%	0	0%	337
2005	149	48%	82	26%	78	25%	3	1%	0	0%	312
2006	170	54%	76	24%	65	21%	2	1%	0	0%	313
2007	146	52%	77	27%	59	21%	1	<1%	0	0%	283
2008	136	49%	74	27%	59	21%	5	2%	1	<1%	275
2009	126	48%	65	25%	66	25%	6	2%	0	0%	263
2010	108	47%	60	26%	59	25%	2	1%	3	1%	232

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

NH=Non-Hispanic, API=Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 26. Deaths among *males* reported with HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
Year of Death	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	160	55%	73	25%	55	19%	0	0%	1	<1%	289
2002	134	52%	66	26%	54	21%	3	1%	1	<1%	258
2003	122	49%	66	26%	62	25%	1	<1%	0	0%	251
2004	134	54%	56	22%	57	23%	2	1%	0	0%	249
2005	109	50%	52	24%	54	25%	3	1%	0	0%	218
2006	133	59%	45	20%	44	20%	2	1%	0	0%	224
2007	117	59%	38	19%	44	22%	1	1%	0	0%	200
2008	106	54%	51	26%	35	18%	5	3%	1	1%	198
2009	82	47%	45	26%	42	24%	6	3%	0	0%	175
2010	79	49%	38	24%	42	26%	1	1%	1	1%	161

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

NH=Non-Hispanic, API=Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 27. Deaths among *females* reported with HIV/AIDS by race/ethnicity and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

	White NH		Black NH		Hispanic/ Latina		API		Other/Und.		Total
Year of Death	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	58	48%	41	34%	23	19%	0	0%	0	0%	122
2002	39	38%	37	36%	27	26%	0	0%	0	0%	103
2003	64	48%	42	32%	24	18%	0	0%	2	2%	132
2004	35	40%	28	32%	25	28%	0	0%	0	0%	88
2005	40	43%	30	32%	24	26%	0	0%	0	0%	94
2006	37	42%	31	35%	21	24%	0	0%	0	0%	89
2007	29	35%	39	47%	15	18%	0	0%	0	0%	83
2008	30	39%	23	30%	24	31%	0	0%	0	0%	77
2009	44	50%	20	23%	24	27%	0	0%	0	0%	88
2010	29	41%	22	31%	17	24%	1	1%	2	3%	71

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

NH=Non-Hispanic, API=Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 28. Deaths among persons reported with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter- mined ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	85	21%	210	51%	19	5%	27	7%	5	1%	17	4%	48	12%	411
2002	74	20%	195	54%	15	4%	33	9%	9	2%	10	3%	25	7%	361
2003	66	17%	192	50%	17	4%	46	12%	8	2%	9	2%	45	12%	383
2004	65	19%	169	50%	18	5%	30	9%	7	2%	11	3%	37	11%	337
2005	56	18%	159	51%	15	5%	35	11%	2	1%	18	6%	27	9%	312
2006	63	20%	158	50%	18	6%	28	9%	3	1%	16	5%	27	9%	313
2007	64	23%	124	44%	25	9%	28	10%	6	2%	12	4%	24	8%	283
2008	55	20%	124	45%	15	5%	26	9%	4	1%	12	4%	39	14%	275
2009	39	15%	135	51%	8	3%	29	11%	1	<1%	15	6%	36	14%	263
2010	51	22%	111	48%	11	5%	15	6%	4	2%	7	3%	33	14%	232

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 29. Deaths among *males* reported with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

	MSM		IDU		MSM/ IDU		HTSX		Other		Undeter- mined ²		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	85	29%	129	45%	19	7%	10	3%	1	<1%	45	16%	289
2002	74	29%	130	50%	15	6%	9	3%	6	2%	24	9%	258
2003	66	26%	117	47%	17	7%	18	7%	4	2%	29	12%	251
2004	65	26%	113	45%	18	7%	16	6%	6	2%	31	12%	249
2005	56	26%	108	50%	15	7%	12	6%	2	1%	25	11%	218
2006	63	28%	104	46%	18	8%	10	4%	3	1%	26	12%	224
2007	64	32%	78	39%	25	13%	9	5%	3	2%	21	11%	200
2008	55	28%	80	40%	15	8%	13	7%	4	2%	31	16%	198
2009	39	22%	87	50%	8	5%	10	6%	1	1%	30	17%	175
2010	51	32%	66	41%	11	7%	4	2%	3	2%	26	16%	161

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12

Table 30. Deaths among *females* reported with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode and year of death: Massachusetts¹, 2001–2010

	IDU		HTSX		Other		Pres. HTSX ²		Undeter-mined ³		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
2001	81	66%	17	14%	4	3%	17	14%	3	2%	122
2002	65	63%	24	23%	3	3%	10	10%	1	1%	103
2003	75	57%	28	21%	4	3%	9	7%	16	12%	132
2004	56	64%	14	16%	1	1%	11	13%	6	7%	88
2005	51	54%	23	24%	0	0%	18	19%	2	2%	94
2006	54	61%	18	20%	0	0%	16	18%	1	1%	89
2007	46	55%	19	23%	3	4%	12	14%	3	4%	83
2008	44	57%	13	17%	0	0%	12	16%	8	10%	77
2009	48	55%	19	22%	0	0%	15	17%	6	7%	88
2010	45	63%	11	15%	1	1%	7	10%	7	10%	71

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status and risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

IDU = Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/12